

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 8256



Offered by:

REP. STEINBERG, 136th Dist.

SEN. DAUGHERTY ABRAMS, 13th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **6146** File No. 554 Cal. No. 336

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE EXPANSION OF CERTIFICATION COURSES IN CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND EDUCATION AND TRAINING COURSES IN THE USE OF AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF FIRST AID."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Section 19a-113a of the general statutes is repealed and
- 4 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 5 The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt regulations, in
- 6 accordance with chapter 54, requiring that persons who are employed
- 7 as lifeguards shall be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the
- 8 American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, [or] the
- 9 American Safety and Health Institute or an organization using
- 10 guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency
- 11 cardiovascular care published by the American Heart Association and
- 12 <u>the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation.</u>

Sec. 2. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 52-557b of the general statutes are repealed and the following are substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

- (b) A paid or volunteer firefighter or police officer, a teacher or other school personnel on the school grounds or in the school building or at a school function, a member of a ski patrol, a lifeguard, a conservation officer, patrol officer or special police officer of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, or emergency medical service personnel, who (1) has completed a course in first aid offered by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the National Ski Patrol, the Department of Public Health, [or] any director of health [, as] or an organization using guidelines for first aid published by the American Heart Association and American Red Cross, that is certified by the [agency] organization or director of health offering the course, and, [who] (2) renders emergency first aid to a person in need thereof, shall not be liable to such person assisted for civil damages for any personal injuries which result from acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency first aid, which may constitute ordinary negligence. No paid or volunteer firefighter, police officer or emergency medical service personnel who forcibly enters the residence of any person in order to render emergency first aid to a person whom such firefighter, police officer or emergency medical service personnel reasonably believes to be in need thereof shall be liable to such person for civil damages incurred as a result of such entry. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.
- (c) An employee of a railroad company, including any company operating a commuter rail line, who has successfully completed a course in first aid, offered by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the National Ski Patrol, the Department of Public Health, [or] any director of health [, as] or an organization using guidelines for first aid published by the American Heart Association and American Red Cross, that is certified by the [agency] organization or director of health offering the course, and who renders emergency

first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation to a person in need thereof, shall not be liable to such person assisted for civil damages for any personal injury or death which results from acts or omissions by such employee in rendering the emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation which may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

Sec. 3. Subsection (h) of section 52-557b of the general statutes is repealed and the following are substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

(h) Any person who has completed a course in first aid offered by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the National Ski Patrol, the Department of Public Health, [or] any director of health [, as] or by an organization using guidelines for first aid published by the American Heart Association and American Red Cross, that is certified by the [agency] organization or director of health offering the course, or has been trained in the use of a cartridge injector by a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse, and who, voluntarily and gratuitously and other than in the ordinary course of such person's employment or practice, renders emergency assistance by using a cartridge injector on another person in need thereof, or any person who is an identified staff member of a before or after school program, day camp or child care facility, as defined in section 19a-900, and who renders emergency assistance by using a cartridge injector on another person in need thereof, shall not be liable to such person assisted for civil damages for any personal injuries which result from acts or omissions by such person in using a cartridge injector, which may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence. For the purposes of this subsection, "cartridge injector" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section.

79 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 19a-79 of the general statutes is

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

82

83

84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97 98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

(a) The Commissioner of Early Childhood shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of sections 19a-77 to 19a-80, inclusive, and 19a-82 to 19a-87, inclusive, and to assure that child care centers and group child care homes meet the health, educational and social needs of children utilizing such child care centers and group child care homes. Such regulations shall (1) specify that before being permitted to attend any child care center or group child care home, each child shall be protected as age-appropriate by adequate immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, hemophilus influenzae type B and any other vaccine required by the schedule of active immunization adopted pursuant to section 19a-7f, including appropriate exemptions for children for whom such immunization is medically contraindicated and for children whose parents or guardian objects to such immunization on religious grounds, and that any objection by parents or a guardian to immunization of a child on religious grounds shall be accompanied by a statement from such parents or guardian that such immunization would be contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardian of such child, which statement shall be acknowledged, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-32, 1-34 and 1-35, by (A) a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate, (B) a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal, (C) a town clerk, (D) a notary public, (E) a justice of the peace, or (F) an attorney admitted to the bar of this state, (2) specify conditions under which child care center directors and teachers and group child care home providers may administer tests to monitor glucose levels in a child with diagnosed diabetes mellitus, and administer medicinal preparations, including controlled drugs specified in the regulations by the commissioner, to a child receiving child care services at such child care center or group child care home pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine or a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in

114 this or another state, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed 115 to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or a physician assistant 116 licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d, and the written 117 authorization of a parent or guardian of such child, (3) specify that an 118 operator of a child care center or group child care home, licensed 119 before January 1, 1986, or an operator who receives a license after January 1, 1986, for a facility licensed prior to January 1, 1986, shall 120 121 provide a minimum of thirty square feet per child of total indoor 122 usable space, free of furniture except that needed for the children's 123 purposes, exclusive of toilet rooms, bathrooms, coatrooms, kitchens, 124 halls, isolation room or other rooms used for purposes other than the 125 activities of the children, (4) specify that a child care center or group 126 child care home licensed after January 1, 1986, shall provide thirty-five 127 square feet per child of total indoor usable space, (5) establish 128 appropriate child care center staffing requirements for employees 129 certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American Red Cross, 130 the American Heart Association, the National Safety Council, 131 American Safety and Health Institute, [or] Medic First Aid 132 International, Inc. or an organization using guidelines for 133 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care 134 published by the American Heart Association and International 135 <u>Liaison Committee on Resuscitation</u>, (6) specify that on and after 136 January 1, 2003, a child care center or group child care home (A) shall 137 not deny services to a child on the basis of a child's known or 138 suspected allergy or because a child has a prescription for an 139 automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable 140 equipment used to treat an allergic reaction, or for injectable 141 equipment used to administer glucagon, (B) shall, not later than three 142 weeks after such child's enrollment in such a center or home, have staff 143 trained in the use of such equipment on-site during all hours when 144 such a child is on-site, (C) shall require such child's parent or guardian 145 to provide the injector or injectable equipment and a copy of the 146 prescription for such medication and injector or injectable equipment 147 upon enrollment of such child, and (D) shall require a parent or 148 guardian enrolling such a child to replace such medication and

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162163

164165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

equipment prior to its expiration date, (7) specify that on and after January 1, 2005, a child care center or group child care home (A) shall not deny services to a child on the basis of a child's diagnosis of asthma or because a child has a prescription for an inhalant medication to treat asthma, and (B) shall, not later than three weeks after such child's enrollment in such a center or home, have staff trained in the administration of such medication on-site during all hours when such a child is on-site, and (8) establish physical plant requirements for licensed child care centers and licensed group child care homes that exclusively serve school-age children. When establishing such requirements, the Office of Early Childhood shall give consideration to child care centers and group child care homes that are located in private or public school buildings. With respect to this subdivision only, the commissioner shall implement policies and procedures necessary to implement the physical plant requirements established pursuant to this subdivision while in the process of adopting such policies and procedures in regulation form. Until replaced by policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this subdivision, any physical plant requirement specified in the office's regulations that is generally applicable to child care centers and group child care homes shall continue to be applicable to such centers and homes that exclusively serve school-age children. The commissioner shall print notice of the intent to adopt regulations pursuant to this subdivision in the Connecticut Law Journal not later than twenty days after the date of implementation of such policies and procedures. Policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this subdivision shall be valid until the time final regulations are adopted."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2019	19a-113a
Sec. 2	October 1, 2019	52-557b(b) and (c)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2019	52-557b(h)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2019	19a-79(a)

6 of 6